

REMARKS

The final Office action mailed on 14 January 2004 (Paper No. 9) has been carefully considered. Allowance of claims 1, 2 and 4 thru 7 in paragraph 6 of the final Office action is appreciated. Claims 1, 2 and 4 thru 20 remain pending in the application.

In paragraph 2 of the final Office action, the Examiner rejected claims 8 thru 11 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. §102 for alleged anticipation by Jung, U.S. Patent No. 6,456,341. In paragraph 3 of the Office action, the Examiner rejected claims 8, 10 thru 12 and 14 under 35 U.S.C. §102 for alleged anticipation by Takezawa *et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 6,130,497. In paragraph 5 of the Office action, the Examiner rejected claims 9, 13, 18 and 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103 for alleged unpatentability over Takezawa *et al.* '497. In paragraph 7 of the Office action, claims 15 thru 17 were objected to for dependency upon the rejected base claim, but the Examiner stated that these claims would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. For the reasons stated below, it is submitted that the invention recited in the claims is distinguishable from the prior art cited by the Examiner so as to preclude rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102 or §103.

Independent claim 8 recites a pack unit which includes a pack, a pack holder disposed between the pack and an inlet, and a through hole formed inside the pack holder, with characteristics and functions similar to those recited in independent claim 1.

In the previous Office action, the Examiner characterized Takezawa *et al.* '497 as disclosing (in Figure 7) an oilpack (diaphragm 51), and an oilpack holder (lens fixing plate 50). In the final Office action, the Examiner characterized the coupler 43 as corresponding to the coupler recited in claim 8, and the fill hole 53 as corresponding to the inlet recited in claim 8.

Yes, it is
→ However, in contrast to claim 8, in Takezawa *et al.* '497, the inlet (fill hole 53) is not formed on a side (“one side”) of the coupler (coupler 43). Moreover, the pack unit (elements 50 and 51) is not coupled to the inlet (fill hole 53). Furthermore, the pack holder (diaphragm holder 50) is not disposed between the pack (diaphragm 51) and the inlet (fill hole 53) since elements 50 and 51 are on one side of the lens 45, and element 53 is on the other side thereof and displaced from elements 50 and 51.

In addition, in contrast to the invention, in Takezawa *et al.* '497, the pack holder (diaphragm holder 50) does not have a “second end coupled to said inlet” (fill hole 53). Finally, in Takezawa *et al.* '497, there is no “through hole formed inside said pack holder” (diaphragm holder 50).

Thus, a rejection of claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. §102 for alleged anticipation by Takezawa *et al.* '497 is clearly not appropriate. Moreover, the nature and number of

differences between claim 8 and the disclosure of Takezawa *et al.* '497 are such that a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 is also not justified.

In applying Jung '341 under 35 U.S.C. §102, the Examiner characterizes oil cap 80 (Figure 6) as an “oil pack”, oil cap holder 85 as a “pack holder”, air hole 87 as a “through hole”, and coupler 70 as a “coupler” (*see* page 6, lines 1-12 in the previous Office action). However, those elements do not meet the recitations of claim 20.

With respect to claim 8, in Jung '341, the pack holder (holder 85) is not disposed between the pack (cap 80) and the inlet (injection hole 72); rather, the pack (cap 80) is disposed between the pack holder (holder 85) and the inlet (injection hole 72) -- *see* Figure 6 of Jung '341.

In addition, referring to Figures 6 and 7 of Jung '341, the pack holder (holder 85) does not have a first end attached to the inlet of the coupler 70, and a second end coupled to the open end of the pack (oil cap 80). Rather, the holder 85 has a single end 89 which is attached to both the oil cap 80 and the coupler 70 (end 81 thereof). Finally, there is no through hole formed on both a “first end” and a “second end” of the holder 85 for communicating with both the receptacle (coolant receiving portion 71) and an interior of a “sealed portion of said pack” (oil cap 80), as recited in claim 8.

Thus, a rejection of claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. §102 or §103 is unjustified due to the nature and number of differences between the claim and the reference.

Independent claim 20 recites the CRT assembly as including the combination of a pack, a pack holder disposed between the pack and the coupler, and a through hole formed on first and second ends of the pack holder for communicating with both a receptacle in the coupler and the interior of a second portion of the pack.

Specifically, in Jung '341 (*see* Figure 7), the pack (or cap 80) is located immediately adjacent to the inlet (injection hole 72) located in the side of the coolant receiving portion 71 (*see* Figure 4). On the other hand, the pack holder (oil cap holder 85) is located on the side of the pack (oil cap 80) remote from the inlet (injection hole 72). Furthermore, the coupler 70 is located on a side of the pack (oil cap 80) remote from the pack holder (cap holder 85). Therefore, contrary to claim 20, the pack holder (oil cap holder 85) is not disposed **between** the pack (oil cap 80) and the coupler (coupler 70).

In addition, referring to Figures 6 and 7 of Jung '341, the pack holder (holder 85) does not have a first end attached to the inlet of the coupler 70, and a second end coupled to the open end of the pack (oil cap 80). Rather, the holder 85 has a **single** end 89 which is attached to **both** the oil cap 80 and the coupler 70 (end 81 thereof). Finally, there is no through hole formed on both a “first end” and a “second end” of the holder 85 for communicating with

both the receptacle (coolant receiving portion 71) and an interior of a “sealed portion of said pack” (oil cap 80), as recited in claim 20.

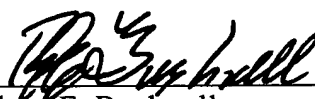
Thus, rejection of claim 20 under 35 U.S.C. §102 is clearly inappropriate. Moreover, the nature and number of differences between claim 20 and Jung '341 are such as to preclude rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 as well.

To summarize, neither Jung '341 nor Takezawa *et al.* '497 discloses or suggests the CRT assembly recited in independent claims 8 and 20 of this application. In fact, the respective arrangements of the two cited patents are so different from the CRT assembly claimed herein that one of ordinary skill in the art, upon reviewing one or both references as of the date of invention, would not receive any instruction or motivation to modify the disclosures of the references in any effort to develop the claimed invention. Thus, rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102 and §103 are both inappropriate.

In view of the above, it is submitted that the claims of this application are in condition for allowance, and early issuance thereof is solicited. Should any questions remain unresolved, the Examiner is requested to telephone Applicant's attorney.

No fee is incurred by this Response After Final.

Respectfully submitted,



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